

THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE

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PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1906.

NO. 31

NOTED PRIESTS HONORED.

Father Sorin's Statue Unveiled and Father Badin's Remains Re-interred.

The statue erected in honor of Father Sorin founder of Notre Dame, was unveiled Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, and the remains of Father Badin were removed from under the altar in the Sacred Heart church, where they have rested since their removal from Cincinnati a few years ago, and buried with great solemnity in Badin chapel, where they were transferred to their last resting place.

Father Badin was born in New Orleans in 1768, and was educated in France. He died in 1853. He had the distinction of being the first priest to receive the Holy orders within the limits of the present United States. After fruitful labors in Kentucky he came to Indiana in 1830 with a view to establish an Indian mission. He bought much of the land now possessed by Notre Dame. Father Badin was a man of heroic mold, dauntless and great fortitude, and won many souls to Christ. When the Indians were forced to move beyond the Mississippi, the land owned by Father Badin passed to the Bishop of Vincennes and in 1842 to the congregation of Holy Cross. Father Badin was therefore a forerunner of Father Sorin, and today Notre Dame lays at the souls of these two great men her reverence, her admiration, her esteem and love.

At 9 o'clock Bishop Alving of Ft. Wayne, sang a solemn Pontifical high mass.

The Most Rev. J. J. Keane, archbishop of Dubuque, preached the sermon. He spoke briefly on the honored Father Sorin, pointing him out as an example of the highest type of manhood. The reverend father declared that it was a spirit of duty that moved the Holy Cross order to honor on this day the founder of Notre Dame. He did not need a statue to be remembered by, as his deeds will live in the memory of his order, but tribute was due him, and the beautiful bronze statue erected at the entrance of Notre Dame was only fitting for the founder of one of the greatest Catholic universities in the world.

Father Sorin's motto was: "Teach the lesson of the cross: the way to give honor and glory to God," and this the reverend man lived by. To the student body the archbishop pointed out the life they are soon to live, informing them that they are to be the future men of the Twentieth century and to remember the words of our Lord: "You can not serve God and man. He that is not with me is against me." He impressed upon them the great advantages they are receiving in Christian education at Notre Dame. Closing his sermon he once more assured the students that Father Sorin's life was the example for them to follow, and in behalf of the Holy Cross offered to God his profound amen.

After the solemn ceremony was over the statue of the Rev. Father Sorin was unveiled. The monument was erected at the very entrance of Notre Dame, standing in a very imposing position, removed but a few feet from the large gateway to the grounds, the avenues dividing on each side. The statue is a beautiful bronze likeness of the founder of Notre Dame, standing about eight feet in height and placed upon a granite pedestal 14 feet high.—South Bend Times.

Soy Beans and Cow Peas.

The Purdue Experiment Station advises every farmer who feeds live stock to become acquainted with the soy bean and the cow pea, as often one or the other may be used to good advantage. Being annuals of rapid growth they fit easily into a variety of rotations and may often be used as emergency crops where few other things would fit in. Both crops are excellent soil improvers, having especially beneficial effects upon the physical condition of soils that are inclined to be heavy, making them loose and mellow. For stock feeding purposes they may be used in a variety of ways. Most varieties of cow peas make excellent crops for feeding green, or making into hay. For these purposes, however, the cow pea is generally to be preferred. When sown before the last of June on good soil from two to three tons of cured hay may be expected. When well cured the cow pea hay is of excellent quality and possesses a food value fully one-half higher than red clover hay. Both crops can be successfully grown on almost any soil of reasonable fertility. They require good drainage, and will do well in periods of dry weather. Some soils require to be incultivated with the proper bacteria before satisfactory results can be secured. This need can only be determined by trial and by examination of the roots for the nodules.

Weston to Walk Again.

At 68 years of age Edward Payson Weston, the veteran walker, is to essay a task that he accomplished when he was 35 years old. He walked from Philadelphia to Jersey City, ninety-eight miles in twenty-four hours. The old-timer will leave the city hall, Philadelphia, at 11 p. m., May 8. He expects to traverse the old turnpike road through Bristol, Trenton, New Brunswick and Newark, to his terminal point inside the time limit, two doctors in automobiles will accompany the aged walker.

Rate Problem Solved.

At last the Republican senators have found a solution of the railroad rate problem. After three months of debate and conferences they have reached a common ground where they can join in supporting the salient features of the bill. There is no cast iron agreement among them, but the leaders of the conservative and radical forces express complete confidence that the amendment which is to bring harmony into the Republican ranks will receive the vote of practically all Republicans, and will make the railroad rate bill a Republican measure, notwithstanding the fact that it has been under the care of Senator Tillman of South Carolina.

The opposition to the Hepburn bill has been directed by the conservatives, or so-called railroad senators, to its alleged failure to provide for a review in the courts of the decisions of the interstate commerce commission. Senator Knox repeatedly has stated in debate that that omission rendered the bill unconstitutional. The friends of the bill have insisted consistently that it does provide for all the court review necessary to render it constitutional, and they have rejected all amendments which contemplate a broader view than is necessary to protect the railroads against the confiscation of their property.

Senator Allison of Iowa, who is a pronounced friend of the legislation which the President is attempting to secure, has been at work for several weeks attempting to find a common ground upon which all the Republicans of the Senate could stand. A dozen senators, including the leaders of both factions upon the Republican side, say he has succeeded.

The solution has been found in a declaration in the body of the bill that the Circuit Court shall have jurisdiction.

The amendment upon which practically all the Republican senators will unite, reads: "And shall be subject to the full jurisdiction of the courts." It is proposed to place this amendment at the end of line 14 on page 17 of the Hepburn bill, so the paragraph will read: "The venue of suits brought in any of the Circuit Courts of the United States to enjoin, set aside, annul or suspend any order or requirement of the commission shall be in the district where the carrier against whom such order or requirement may have been made has its principal operating office, and shall be subject to the full jurisdiction of the courts."

Lawyers differ in opinion as to the effect the amendment will have. The conservative, or so-called railroad senators claim a victory, and assert it will give the broadest kind of court review, while the radical, or administration senators insist that the amendment is simply a declaration of what is already in the bill, and will not give a broader review than was provided by the bill as it passed the House.

Tillman Attacks Judge.

Judges of the United States courts were given a severe castigation at the hands of Senator Tillman in a speech in the Senate. Carefully avoiding "glittering generalities," the senator from South Carolina produced a list of seven jurists who, he declared, had offended grievously, reading it to an accompaniment of scathing criticism.

His speech was in support of the Bailey amendment to the railroad rate bill, which deprives the inferior federal courts of the power to suspend decisions of the interstate commerce commission. He explained his "little excursion into the field of judicial eccadilloes" by saying that the situation was such as to require the administration of "some physic."

"I would not allow the judges to roam up and down the land doing whatever the railroads want, and refusing to grant relief to the people," he declared.

Senator Bailey, who naturally is conservative, added to the surprise of the other senators by coming to the support of Tillman with the declaration that judges are not sacred and that there is much to criticize. Both senators exempted the Supreme Court from attack, but Tillman qualified this by saying that the highest tribunal of the land, "wobbled" more or less.

Hazing Story Denied.

A sensational story to the effect that Cadet Edward Berry, a student at Culver Military Academy, had died from the effects of being frightened by hazers at the school, was Friday denied by the authorities of the academy and branded as a deliberate falsehood.

Cadet Berry, who is a son of Dr. C. Berry, a leading physician residing on Michigan avenue, Chicago, however, died at the Academy on April 25 from the effects of an operation on his throat made necessary from an acute attack of tonsillitis. The operation was performed at 6 o'clock on the morning of that day with the permission of Dr. Berry, according to the authorities, and death occurred during the evening, it being found impossible to stop the hemorrhage which started from the operation.

DEFEAT OF MR. O'KEEFE.

Original Interest-Refunding Treasurer's Defeat a Political Surprise.

The Goshen correspondent of the Indianapolis News writes as follows: "The defeat of William O'Keefe, of Plymouth, for delegate to the Democratic state convention, was one of the most sensational events in northern Indiana politics in years. O'Keefe had been county treasurer, and as such, he had turned back into the public funds thousands of dollars secured by his interest. His action was voluntary, and it immediately brought him state attention. The grain Democrats in the northern part of the state had commenced to urge him for State Treasurer, and the boom grew. John Isenberger, of North Manchester, had announced himself for the nomination, and there was a good deal of favorable mention of Joseph M. Cravens, of Madison, but the O'Keefe boom kept growing. The Thirtieth district was about lined up for him, and the Twelfth district Democrats sent friendly assurances.

Three weeks ago word was received here that O'Keefe would be embarrassed by editor Clay W. Mettsker, of the Plymouth Independent, the Democratic organ, and that editor Mettsker would not only prevent a friendly announcement of O'Keefe's possible candidacy to come from the Democratic organ of the county, but that he would fight the interest-paying treasurer to a finish. The Thirtieth district Democrats paid little attention to this. They figured that the announcement could be sent from South Bend, or Goshen, but that O'Keefe was clearly the master of the situation in his own county, and that nothing could prevent a friendly delegation. The Plymouth Democrats met and selected their delegates. O'Keefe was beaten. There were warm words. The defeated man accused Mettsker of packing the convention, and said that James A. Gilmore, who presided at the convention, was not "regular" in 1896 and 1900. Mettsker's friends now insist that the delegates are avowedly against any political recognition whatever of O'Keefe.

This may leave the extreme north end of the State without a Democratic aspirant for State office, though friends will probably induce John B. Faulkner of the Michigan City dispatch, to take the nomination for Clerk of the Supreme court. Faulkner is strong all over this end of the State. Enoch Myers, of Rochester, will be supported by the Thirtieth district for Appellate judge, and Judge Joseph A. Adair, of Columbia City, will be pushed for Supreme judge. The belief prevails that the Twelfth and Thirtieth districts will stand together on all propositions.

The President Hits Hard.

President Roosevelt is still the people's champion. Accompanying Commissioner Garfield's report of the investigation of the Standard Oil and sugar trusts methods he has sent a message to Congress in which he minces nothing but calls things by their right names. The unlawful practices of the two monopolies are unparagonedly denounced and congress is vigorously recommended to provide remedies.

The message doubtless will have the effect of making senators think twice before they vote to amend the railroad rate bill so as to destroy its efficiency. That, probably, as the Irishman said, was "the intintion."

President Roosevelt is in earnest in his endeavor to break up the illegal practices of these cormorant trusts; but he is no more in earnest than are the people who are supporting him. His suggestion that, as a last resort, the government might produce oil from the public domain, is doubtless intended merely as a warning. If government ownership ever comes, it will be solely because government control is found impossible. The latter is a beneficent remedy. The former would be a cure only less evil than the malady.—South Bend Times.

Democratic "Harmony."

There is bitterness in the Democratic camp at Plymouth which has come about over the defeat of William O'Keefe, ex-treasurer of Marshall county, in his desire to be one of the delegates from his home city to the Democratic state convention. William O'Keefe, the interest-paying treasurer, is a very popular man in Marshall county, and he has a good many friends among the leading Democrats throughout the Thirtieth district that do not hesitate to declare there will come a day of reckoning for what they consider such contemptible treatment in purposely barring him as a delegate to the state convention. It will doubtless result in placing Marshall county in the Republican column for certain this year. But, as has been observed at the last few elections, Marshall steadily has been her Democracy considerably, anyhow; so this will not be surprising in view of the spirit which is now beginning to be seen over there.—Warsaw Times.

Kuhns at Work.

Marvin Kuhns, ex-convict, is at work at Avilla, Ind., unloading rails from cars for the next interurban line; that point. He is in the best of health and is in fine form. He is industrious and one of the best workmen on the line. He seems to be enjoying life and is trying to make a man of himself.

The Wanderer From Indiana.

Occasionally a good man grows dissatisfied with Indiana. The milk is too yellow or the honey too sweet and he doesn't like them to flow over his land anyway. So he parts with his farm, sells his live stock and "other things too numerous to mention," and moves to Kansas. There he takes his good Indiana money and buys a farm which today is and tomorrow is not. Or he tries Colorado and slushes around in the mud irrigating a strip of bottom so narrow that a cow couldn't jump in a field because she would jump over it.

Then he hears of Texas and goes down to hunt the bag of gold on the rainbow. In the daytime he scratches sandbars out of his flesh and at night the tarantulas nibble at his feet and centipedes crawl over his face. When his money is all gone he feels like he did the first night he ever stayed away from home.

He yearns for good old Indiana and the yearn sticks in his throat and chokes him until tears come "up his eyes." He would give a month's work to see the cows standing at the bars on his Indiana farm and hear the horn blow for supper.—Exchange.

The Free Seed Humbug.

The plain truth about the free seed distribution by the Government is that its continuance is desired, not by the farmers of the country, but by members of Congress with a rural constituency. Farmers, as a rule, care nothing whatever about these seeds as seeds. When they have had a little experience with them they discover that they are no better than those they raise themselves and often not as good, since, being furnished to the Government by contract in large quantities, they are not carefully selected, represent only the commonest varieties of grains and vegetables and are very likely to be mixed with the seeds of noxious weeds. Still, every recipient of a package of these seeds has a certain pleasure and a sense of satisfaction in the knowledge that he has been remembered by the congressman of his district, and the congressman knows it. Therefore he does not intend, if he can help it, to give up this inexpensive means of offering flattering attentions to his constituents—inexpensive to himself but expensive to the government.

A Great Sunday Magazine.

Not only is the news of the whole world covered with unexampled fullness in the Sunday issues of The Chicago Record-Herald, but every edition embraces also an exceedingly choice assortment of illustrated special articles ranking with the highest products of our best magazines. Such well known and popular writers as William E. Curtis and Walter Wellman and Frank G. Carpenter are regular contributors to The Chicago Record-Herald. There are many special articles in each issue of particular interest to women, including the latest fashions, household economy art, music and the drama, etc. There is a beautifully illustrated special sporting section, which not only covers all the news of the sporting world with a thoroughness that satisfies to the utmost, but includes also entertaining departments by such sporting experts as Tim Murnane, who writes of baseball matters; Malachy Hogan, noted for his "Talks on Pugilism," and J. L. Hervey, who conducts the department of "harness horses." The comic section and other entertaining departments round out this mammoth Sunday magazine to the entire satisfaction of its readers.

Old Time Log Cabin.

James M. Greer has finished a miniature log cabin, a fac-simile of the kind our forefathers lived in. It is a splendid piece of workmanship. The doors are hung on wooden hinges, the latch-string is conspicuous, and the clay chimney is just as they used to erect them. The roof is made of clapboards and are held in place by poles and wooden pins take the place of the nails that one would use these days. The cracks between the logs are chinked with mud and the whole building is a thing that attracts attention from every one.

Depart in Peace.

Because the authorities of Texas are compelling them to obey the laws the beef trust threatens to remove all their packing establishments out of the state. Perhaps they may try the same thing on the United States if the immune bath fails. Should they do so, however, the country would probably get along without great disaster. So it may be assumed with Texas. The penalties accruing for alleged violations of law in Texas are computed at \$12,000,000. The state could take this money very comfortably and say: "Depart in peace."

Gee Fails on Physical Test.

The Rev. Frank W. Gee of Terre Haute, a former resident of Plymouth, whose nomination as a chaplain in the army was secured by Representative Holliday, has failed to pass the physical examination, and the War Department has notified Mr. Holliday that he cannot be appointed. The announcement is a sore disappointment to Mr. Holliday, who worked for several months to secure the appointment. Mr. Gee had the backing of Governor Hanly and Senator Beveridge and many Indiana Methodists.

PRECEDENT IS SET.

State Receives Income on Money From Officials.

Indianapolis, May 4.—Warren Bigler, auditor of state, and Fred A. Sims, secretary of state, have set the most important precedent that has ever been set by public officials in Indiana.

Both on the day of their last settlement, July 1, paid into the state treasury, the interest on the public funds they had in their control. This was the two per cent interest that they got from the banks in which the funds were deposited.

The amounts in each case are comparatively small. Sims, who had been in office only one month, or from April 1, paid in about \$30; Bigler paid in a total of about \$260. Though the amounts were small, their payment to the state treasurer are of great importance as a precedent. Never before in the history of state officials, and seldom in the history of county or township officials, has the interest on the public moneys been accounted for.

"This interest belongs to the state," said Secretary of State Sims in discussing the proposition. "It is a very simple proposition. The state has certain moneys in my hands as trustee. I deposit these moneys, acting for the state, of course, and receive the interest on them. To whom does this interest return belong? To me, the trustee, or to the state, the owner of the money? It seems to me that the answer is simple. It certainly belongs to the state. This, at least, will be my construction of my duty in this matter."

Auditor Bigler was out of the city but it is fair to assume that he holds similar views, else he would not have made the interest payment.

It is interesting to note in this connection, the fact that both of the officials making the payment are appointees of Gov. Hanly. Bigler succeeding former Auditor David E. Sherrick, and Sims, succeeding former Secretary of State Daniel E. Storms. Of course, there is no question but that Gov. Hanly will be pleased with the action of his appointees.

He Arrested the President.

The only man who ever arrested a President of the United States is now serving as juror in the District of Columbia Criminal Court. W. H. West is his name and the occurrence that made him famous happened in this way: President Grant was fond of horses and was frequently seen on the roads about Washington driving a spirited animal at a lively clip. West was a mounted policeman and was given instructions to break up fast driving. Among the first to come under his notice for exceeding the speed limit, was President Grant, although West did not know it was Grant until after he had caught up with him and placed him under arrest. The President did not realize he was driving at an excessive speed and did not deny the charge but accompanied West to the station where he was quickly released. Grant admired West for doing his duty and the two were good friends for years. Everywhere on the streets of Washington, West is pointed out as the only man who ever arrested a President.—Laporte Republican.

Republican Pledges.

The Republican party's pledges to Indiana are thus succinctly set forth by the Crawfordsville Journal: "The Republican party of Indiana through its accredited delegates in state convention assembled has solemnly pledged itself to the enactment of a law providing depositaries for all public funds, state, county, township and city, and to secure to the people all interest derived from these funds. To further protect the public from graft the party pledges itself to pass a law requiring all state officers to make daily settlements with the state treasurer and also to provide for a uniform system of bookkeeping and an examination of all public accounts. In these specific pledges is found the germ of legislation which in the coming years will save untold millions to the people of Indiana. They signify that the party which has run the public business so successfully in this commonwealth for the last ten years is now ready to take another important step in advance. It is inconceivable that the taxpayers will refuse the Republican party the opportunity to carry out these promises."

Mrs. Margaret Bair Dead.

The death of Mrs. Margaret Bair, widow of the late Peter Bair, a well known Green township farmer, occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joel Stockberger, in Rochester, Tuesday, May 1. She had gone there but a few days before to visit and was in apparently good health and, in fact, was able to be down town on the streets of Rochester the afternoon before her fatal illness. Her sickness was of but about twenty minutes duration.

Leaves All to 'The Saints.'

John Snyder of Springfield, O., now dead, left all his property to "the saints." Snyder, however, neglected to specify which of the saints were to receive his possessions, worth \$10,000, and a squabble between several persons who think they can qualify began in the courts when the will was filed for probate.

Legally Protected.

At a church meeting in the suburbs of New York the inquiry was made whether a certain lawyer of the congregation, interested in the insurance investigation, had "got religion." To this another lawyer responded: "No, I think not, unless it's in his wife's name."

Mr. Dunne's Political Decease.

Perhaps there was never a more ignominious political discomfiture in Cook county than that which Mayor Dunne suffered in the Democratic convention of the eighth supreme court district on Tuesday.

Moreover, it was permanent and incurable. When the convention rejected Judge Magruder simply because the mayor had ostentatiously urged him and when it enjoined on its judicial nominees total abstinence from politics while on the bench it simply treated the mayor with studied contempt, which was something he might outlive. When it appointed hardly any one but his enemies on the county committee or on the committee to redraft the constitution and bylaws of the party in Cook county it simply screwed Mayor Dunne up in his political coffin.

This has already been heralded as the victory of another political corpse named Carter H. Harrison, but entirely without reason.

The proceedings of the convention are to be regarded as a reaction of the party against the radicalism and socialism of Dunne and Hearst. Municipal ownership seems to have been recognized and exorcised as the unclean devil that has possessed the party of late years and led it to the brink of destruction.

The convention demonstrated the disintegration of the party and foreshadowed its defeat in the spring of 1907.—Chicago Chronicle.

Has a Strenuous Future.

Otto Weininger, who has achieved prominence as a scientist, has just brought out a book entitled "Sex and Character," in which he makes the assertion that woman is neither good nor bad, but purely passive. In moral and intellectual life, he asserts, she is merely the reflection of the male. Her one desire, says the professor, is to be taken possession of by man and to be formed by him in accordance with his own desires. Furthermore, he alleges that he is borne out in this analysis by Plato and Kant and by Christianity itself. We do not propose to make any comments on or draw any conclusions from this scientist's observations, but we would like very much to be present when he attempts to elucidate his theory for the benefit of the first woman's club that invites him to step forward and explain.—Chicago Herald.

A Fine Reception.

About fifty Plymouth young people assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gear Friday evening in honor of the 21st birthday anniversary of Robert Leroy Gear, and were very pleasantly entertained. Light refreshments were served, there was excellent music and various games and other amusements were indulged in. The Gear family came to this city a short time ago and occupy what is known as the H. G. Thayer residence on South Michigan street. They are an excellent family, whom all good citizens will be glad to become acquainted. The young man, Robert Leroy Gear, is very popular among Plymouth's young people and has an excellent position in Chicago. The parents and a son and daughter younger than Robert are equally popular among all acquaintances.

May Be Named Grand View.

The name "Grand View," which is very appropriate, seems destined to become identified with the state epileptic village and is being generally adopted in Newcastle. As a result of the visit of the state commissioners last Saturday the announcement has been made that some work will be done this summer, despite the small amount of the appropriation for the same. The plan now considered is to remodel the buildings already on the site and to erect a few more with the idea in view of accommodating about 100 patients before the year ends. The buildings now on the site can be utilized with a few additions and remodeling, and before the summer closes it is expected to see the state epileptic hospital realized in a small way.

Culver High School.

The graduating exercises of the Culver high school were held Friday evening. Prof. Sherman L. Davis of the American School Book Co., formerly a member of the faculty of the Indiana University, delivered an address. The graduates were Chloe Houghton, Clara Wiseman, Clara Stahl (class representative), Clara Rollins (colored), Ada Scheuerman, Froja McCreely, Otto Zechiel, Clarence Jones.

Supt. I. S. Hahn will spend a portion of the summer vacation in taking a special course at Purdue University.

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Died at Pittsburg.

Charles Ryan, son of Engineer Michael Ryan of the B. & O. railroad, died at his home in Pittsburg, Pa., Tuesday, aged 18 years.

The family were former residents of this city and the vicinity of Donaldson. Mrs. Ryan was a Jeffers, a sister of Peter and Michael Jeffers of Plymouth. She died about twelve years ago of typhoid fever and the death of her son was caused by the same disease.

Charles was a very promising young man and his death is a sad blow to his father and to many relatives and friends in Plymouth.

The remains were brought to this city Thursday forenoon accompanied by the father and brother of deceased, and were taken to the residence of Daniel Brown, whose wife is a sister of Michael Ryan. Funeral at the Catholic church Friday morning at 9 o'clock interment at the Catholic cemetery.

Honored Educator Chosen.

Prof. W. H. Elson has been elected superintendent of the Cleveland city schools for a term of three years at a salary of \$5,000 per year. Prof. Elson formerly lived in rank county, Ind., where he was engaged in farming for a number of years. From the farm he was elected county superintendent and from there he went to Laporte as superintendent of the city schools there. After a year's service there and a year as assistant superintendent he was chosen as superintendent of the schools of West Superior, Wis. Five years ago he was elected superintendent of the Grand Rapids schools and from there he has just been promoted to the superintendency of the Cleveland schools, which is considered one of the best positions in school work in the middle west. He was chosen over 16 competitors.

Postmaster in Trouble.

The Bremen postmaster is in hot water. It seems he has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a postmaster when looked at through the eyes of the government. He has been guilty of soliciting campaign funds from the carriers that attend to the rural route work from the postoffice at that point. He was reported by Jos. Black for this infraction of the postmaster-general's orders and a civil service officer was sent to the town to investigate the charges. The rural carriers testified that the charges were true and the officer, a Mr. Moss, returned to his office. Since that time nothing has been heard from the case. Moss was Postmaster Ranstead's guest while investigating the charges. The matter has not been dropped by Mr. Black, we are told.—Bourbon Mirror.

Drawing to a Close.

Is it too optimistic to express the belief—not the conviction—that the reign of special interests is drawing to a close in this country? Thanks to "the man with the muck-rake" the people know now as they have never known before the business connections of men in public life and the special influences that sway them. The light has been turned into many a dark corner. It will become more and more difficult and dangerous for men to betray the people. The thing will have to be done in the open, done defiantly and unblushingly. For we may be sure that "the man with the muck-rake" will continue in justice.—Indianapolis News.

Spent Five Years in Jail.

It is believed that Peter Evans of Warsaw holds the state record for being arrested. A table compiled by Miss Hattie Frazier for the period from 1882 to 1906 shows that Evans has been arrested 256 times. He has spent 1,976 1-2 days or about five and one-half years in the Kosciusko County jail. He has cost the county \$407.30 for board alone. He was arrested once for larceny, three times for assault and the remaining 232 times for drunkenness. His longest stay was 269 days for assault in 1898. In addition to this time in jail Peter Evans has spent about the same time in the county infirmary. He has not been arrested since December, 1904, for the reason that Sheriff Mabie has placed him on the black list.

Metaker Again Convicted.

The trial of C. W. Metaker, charged with gaming contrary to law, took place in Justice Young's court today, and attracted a large crowd. The evidence was so conclusive that Justice Young found Mr. Metaker guilty and imposed a fine of \$5.00 and costs. Metaker gave notice of an appeal to circuit court. Judge Hess and Mr. Martindale were attorneys for the state. L. M. Lauer is Metaker's attorney.

Judge Biggs Improving.

Within the last few days the condition of Judge Hiram S. Biggs has greatly improved and it is now such that he is once more able to be out, although his physical condition is weak, so that he is unable to take much exercise at the time. Mentally he is much stronger and takes renewed interest in conversing with old friends on all subjects. Judge Biggs has had a long period of illness, and his many acquaintances will rejoice to learn that his condition is improving in every way.—Warsaw Times.

MARRIED.

Marvin—Southworth.

There was a pretty wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Southworth, on North Plum street, at four o'clock, Thursday afternoon, May 5, 1906, when their daughter, Miss Mae Etta Southworth and Mr. Harry S. Marvin of this city, were united in marriage.

Rev. John S. Crowder, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, was the officiating clergyman, Robert Gough was best man, and the bride's maids were Misses Dora Capron, Jennie Hawley and Harriet Jacoby. They wore large white hats and were costumed in white organdie over pink.

The bride's dress was white silk and the bridesmaids wore white silk and the gentlemen were dressed in conventional black.

The rooms were decorated in smilax and carnations, Miss Edna Bair played the Loehgrun wedding march, and the entire wedding ceremony was beautiful and impressive. Only relatives and friends of the happy couple were present.

During the reception Miss Georgia Vinnal sang the Song of the Heart, very beautifully, and everybody did ample justice to the splendid wedding dinner prepared by Otto Albert.

The congratulations and well wishes were sincere, and the presents were numerous, useful and beautiful, for Mr. and Mrs. Marvin have scores of friends in this city and wherever they are known. The relatives here from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Marvin of Findlay, Ohio, and Richard Marvin of Auburn, Indiana.

The bride and groom left on the 5:30 p. m. east-bound train for Findlay, Ohio, the groom's former home; from there they will go to Detroit, Toledo, and other points before returning to Plymouth. The Tribune unites with other friends in hoping that they may live long and prosper.

Must Work at San Francisco.

The soldiers and the police are forcing every available man in the down town district of the city to work, no matter where they are found or under what conditions, says a telegram. One party of four men that came down town in an automobile were stopped by the soldiers. The well dressed men were ordered out of the machine and compelled to assist in clearing the debris so that provisions may be hauled up through the center of the city. Then the automobile was loaded with provisions and sent out to relieve the hungry people in the parks. Men coming from the unburned district in the western addition with the intention of crossing the bay to go to Oakland and Berkeley